

The Daily Bulletin.

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The Daily Bulletin.

W. J. SLATTER, Proprietor.

TERMS: ONE DOLLAR PER MONTH.

Notice to Subscribers.

When you find \times before your name on your paper, please renew your subscription. It is a notice that the time for which it has been paid will expire in a few days.

A very limited space in the Daily Bulletin will be allowed for advertisements. Terms, \$1 for each square, 1st insertion; 50cts for each subsequent insertion.

Articles of much length, intended for publication, must be handed in in the forenoon to insure publication next day.

Obituaries, Tributes of Respect, and Funeral Invitations charged as advertisements, but marriages and deaths published as news.

Advertisements of charitable institutions at half price.

Department Reports of the Abolition Government.

Accompanying Lincoln's message are the reports of Secretaries Seward, Welles, Blair and Smith, those of Secretaries Stanton and Chase not being completed. Mr. Welles will show a good list of captures and their values, allude to the delays of the contractors in constructing iron clads, and recommend that certain changes be made in the ranks of the service.

Mr. Chase's report was prepared, but is now re-writing under recent financial lights. It is understood that he will throw the burden of any fresh financial measures upon the Committee of Ways and Means in Congress, feeling confident that he has the means to carry his department well on into the middle of the session. Mr. Chase will in his report recommend the passage of a law requiring the use of United States securities as a basis for the circulation of all the banks of issue in the different States, with a view to the ultimate substitution of Government for bank currency.

Mr. Seward's report is quite voluminous, embracing important State correspondence. The portions relating to the rebel invasion of Maryland and the Emancipation Proclamation will be read with great interest.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior shows that there has been an increase in the business of the Patent Office, during the past year; the Pension Office has filled some ten thousand applications for pensions, since the passage of the bill relating to that subject at the last session. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue suggests a modification in the tax bill. The sales of public lands have increased, but a large amount has been absorbed by donations. Two States only have availed themselves of the ten million acres granted for educational purposes.

Postmaster-General Blair's report gives a hopeful view of the financial condition of the Post-office department, and makes some important suggestions pertaining to the postal service in the cities.

The report of the Adjutant General shows that there are about six hundred thousand soldiers in the field, and over one hundred thousand in the hospitals.

NEGROES AT THE NORTH.—The influx of negroes at the North is beginning to be felt in New York. It is said in the course of a few days, a delegation of working-men and mechanics, representing the various trades of the city, will proceed to Washington, bearing with them a petition against such a course of public policy as will be likely to add to the free negro population of the Northern cities. While professing not to be actuated by any political or partisan motive, the President will be reminded of the hardships which the white laboring population are suffering from the exorbitant prices of the necessities of life, while any measure which may have a tendency to unduly increase the number of laborers, and by consequence, a further increase in the cost of living, will be remonstrated against.

Southern Traitors

The United States Naval Register shows that one hundred and seventy officers of Southern nativity are still in the service of the Northern despotism. Of all the contemptible men who wear the livery of the Illinois ape, they are the most thoroughly despicable. For the sake of their paltry pay and rank, they have drawn the sword against their mother, and are endeavoring to bathe it to the hilt in her heart's blood. They cannot pretend ignorance of their crime. They have not been educated in the consolidation doctrines common to all parties in the North. Their ties of blood and affinity are with the Southern people. They are fighting against their own kith and kin—against their own altars and soils—fighting, not to defend the North, but to subjugate the South. They have been educated under slave institutions, and know all the horrors that would follow the carrying out of Lincoln's emancipation proclamation; and yet they continue to receive his pay and for the sake of their wages, to light the torch of servile insurrection from one end to the other of their native land. History has rarely afforded the parallel of such monstrous ingratitude and horrible crime. We blush that the South should ever have given birth to such wretches. Their recompense will come some day, and their names will be more infamous in the eyes of posterity than Benedict Arnold's. We trust that the list of those officers, which has been given to the world in the pages of the United States Naval Register, will be republished in every Southern journal, and preserved and perpetuated in the archives of every Southern State—that generations yet unborn may make them a hissing and a by-word along all the tide of time.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Alas! poor Yorick! Alas! poor Burnside! He must now go the way of all his predecessors, Pope, Patterson, Fremont, McDowell, Buell and McClellan. The guillotine at Washington is being whetted. The disaster at Fredericksburg will give it sharpness enough. Burnside's official head will tumble from the block whence McClellan's recently fell, all crimsoned with human gore, into the great receptacle of Northern sympathy, which gathers the bodies of defunct Generals and mounds over the disgusting hecatomb. If Burnside has half the skill in the preparation of official dispatches which characterized his predecessors, which was as great as their generalship was little, he will for a time hood-wink the Northern people and government by a flaming announcement of such a victory as, on paper, has ever preceded each "change of base" by Northern Generals. "He came, he saw," and was "conquered." That little word "was" will be omitted in his dispatches to Lincoln. But truth and history will insert it, and then we shall hear no more of poor Burnside. Alas! poor Burnside, the tailor's apprentice boy! he has prepared for his friends the habiliments of woe and must now go down to oblivion!—*Knoxville Register.*

The Washington correspondence of the Louisville Journal says the iron clads of New York are destined for James River.

The Cincinnati Commercial says gunboats will ascend the Tennessee to Decatur, with a force to get in Bragg's rear.

The Federal Congress have done but little as yet. Every thing that would have a tendency to stop the Abolition war has been voted down; and every thing that would tend to prolong it has been acted on favorably. The nigger question is still the prominent one in that body.

The recent Indian outbreaks in Minnesota are ascribed by the Federal commissioner for Indian affairs to the efforts of secession agents operating through British for traders.

Confederate Bonds in England

The Mobile Advertiser and Register has seen a letter from a convalescent Mobile soldier, who is sojourning in the family of a hospitable citizen of Richmond, a wealthy capitalist, which gives the particulars of a conversation he recently had with his host:

This gentleman, in the course of his inquiries as to the means of remitting a considerable sum to England, was introduced to an English gentleman, now in this country on a collecting tour for one of the largest English hardware establishments, of which he is a partner. He has collected upwards of a million of dollars in Confederate 8 per cent, bonds at par, which he says will now sell readily in England at 75 to 80 cents in the dollar, and the day the Confederacy is recognized as a nation they will go up to 125 or 150. Many large houses, he says, have hundreds of thousands of dollars of these bonds, and consider them a splendid investment. As to recognition, it is sure to take place in a few months.

Inquiries being made respecting the Confederate navy reported to be building in England, the gentleman said that nothing certain was known. It is a fact, however, that a good many large steamers are building, but for what purpose nobody can tell. The shipyards are kept locked and no one is allowed to visit them.

A Repentant Yankee.—An Ohio paper gives an account of the suicide of a man named David Lamb, who recently cut his throat with a razor, in consequence of his conviction that the political course he had pursued was one of the causes of the present war. He had voted with the radical Abolition party, and aided, as he supposed, in bringing the country into trouble. The weight of this crime so pressed upon his conscience, that he was constrained, like Judas, to take his own life. It would be an incalculable blessing to the world if a few thousand of that pestilent party could be so sorely conscience-stricken as to induce them to go out and hang themselves. We fear however, that the good example of this repentant Lamb will not be generally followed by his co-laborers in crime.

Speaking of the early termination of this war, the Richmond Examiner very logically argues that this is not the age of Punic wars. The length of our struggle is already nearly equal to ten years of war a century ago. Telegraphs, railroads, steamboats and improved guns have made one year of war now as costly, as fruitful of results, and as destructive in its effects as five in the times of our grand-fathers. With respect to endurance the South has already passed the crisis of the contest; and the enemy can drive us to no further extremity of suffering without involving the necessity of his own exhaustion.

The Chambers, Ala., Tribune says, the small pox is on the increase at Hickory Flat in Chambers county. A number of deaths have occurred, and seventeen new cases are reported.

The Augusta, Georgia, Chronicle says the appearance of the growing wheat crop in the northern portion of the State is uncommonly promising.

A bill has passed both houses of the North Carolina Legislature appropriating \$300,000 for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of that State.

By Telegraph.

Something is wrong with the wires again, we reckon, as no dispatches have come to the Bulletin for four days.

MOBILE, 20.

Special dispatches to the Advertiser and Register; from Jackson of the 19th: President Jefferson Davis and Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, arrived here this morning. The Tribune learns from what it considers good authority, that Van Dorn's cavalry got behind the Yankees who made the raid a few days since on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, capturing the entire party.

VICKSBURG, 20.

Further particulars have reached here of the late battle in Arkansas.—It was fought at Fort Prairie Grove, near Caneyville. Our loss was 200 killed and wounded. Enemy's loss 1,000 killed and wounded, and 300 prisoners. Two wagon loads of clothing and four stand of colors were captured. All accounts represent it as having been a decisive victory for the Confederates. Gen. Stern and Col. Clark of Mississippi are reported killed.

CHARLESTON, 20.

Still another steamer reached a Confederate port last night, running with in pistol shot of the blockaders. The cargo consisted of 220 kegs of powder, 40 tons of iron plating for our gunboats, a lot of rifles, 500 bags of coffee, with blankets and other valuable merchandise. She brings Nassau dates to Dec. 16th. Wilkes' violation of neutral waters were attracting increasing attention. It is rumored that Admiral Milne who remained at Nassau with several British war steamers, would compel Wilkes to keep a marine league from shore. The Alabama's exploits continued to excite consternation among Yankee merchants in the West Indies. It is reported at Havana that the Yankee steamer Montgomery had captured the Confederate steamer Arizona, laden with arms and clothing, 90 miles South of Mobile; also that the steamers Carolina and Edward Hawkins, which left Havana with similar cargoes for the South, had been taken.

The Murfreesboro Banner has the following items:

Death of Wm. H. Polk.—Col. Wm. H. Polk died in Nashville on Tuesday. He was a brother of the late Ex-President, and ran for Governor against Gov. Harris in the last canvas. Latterly he has been a servile tool of Lincoln and Andy Johnson. His remains were taken to Columbia his place of residence, for interment.

The death of Governor Claiborne F. Jackson of Missouri, which occurred at Little Rock, on the 8th ult., will occasion profound sorrow throughout the South. He was a noble and faithful champion of our cause.

Evacuation of Nashville.—We learn from high authority that the abolitionists are evacuating the city of Nashville, with the purpose we presume of throwing Rosecrans' army in the Mississippi valley. All the heavy siege guns are being removed across the Cumberland. The Penitentiary building was burned a few days since.

A correspondent of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Register says that he met with a store at Fayetteville, Tenn., and asked the proprietor, "What do you keep, sir?" "Keep store, sir," was the response. "What else?" "Nothing, sir." "What have you for sale?" "Nothing at all, I keep nothing but store." The same answer might be given by a good many store keepers in this city.